AGUINALDO'S PRISONERS.

REPORTS THAT CAPTIVES OF PHILIP-PINE INSURGENTS ARE POORLY FED AND BADLY TREATED.

Cavité, Philippine Islands, July 30, via San Francisco, Aug. 24 (Special).-Aguinaldo's prisoners in Cavité have been officially declared to be in a starving condition, and General Merissued to them. There are less than one hundred Spanish prisoners in rebel hands in Cavité, and the manner in which they have been treated imprisoned at different points on the island.

spected by Lieutenant-Colonel D. L. Brainerd were not given enough to keep body and soul | mistake. Merritt received the report he at once issued orders directing that each of the prisoners be given a pound of bread or flour and half a pound of meat daily.

The rebels have about four thousand prisoners in the garrisons at Subig. Imus. Rampangas, Bulucan and other points, and it is feared that if the insurgents fail to provide for captives held

In the early days of his successes and when Cavité was his principal prison Aguinaldo treatago vague rumors of their maltreatment have To been no means of investigation. The matter will

It is not at all improbable that many of the ports are true, for the natives hold life and property at a much lower figure than most people, and beyond it all there is a deep desire for revenge on their part.

MERRITT'S TRIP AND ARRIVAL.

HOW THE SOLDIERS ON THE NEWPORT SPENT THEIR TIME ON THE

LONG VOYAGE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE] Manila Bay, July 27, via San Francisco, Aug. 24.-General Merritt has found the preparations for the investment of Manila in a satisfactory state. General Greene was in the field three miles south of Manila with a brigade of nearly five thousand men, ready to move on the arrival of orders, and anxious to be off. General Anderson was at Cavité with fifteen hundred

was in Manlia Bay on Monday, July 25, the day JOHN H PARKER, builder, No. 256 Broadway he predicted that he would arrive. The New- L A had good weather after leaving Honolulu port had good weather after leaving Honolitis | Dona & O'NEHAL manufacturer of mica, No and the time was pleasantly and profitably JOHN A O'NEHAL manufacturer of mica, No evening in which he described the bravest act he ever saw in his life, that of Captain "Joe" FERINAND VAN SICLEN, wholesale drygods, No. 328 Ashe, of the 5th Pennsylvania Cavalry, in John Stewart, drygoods, No. 216 Church-et swimming Raccoon Pond, to determine the Confederate strength. Then, in succession, Lieu- JAMES HUGGINS & BRO, boots and shoes No. 116 tenant-Colonel L. Brainerd lectured on Arctic MURRAY & BROKING, cotton goods, No. 212 Chu Buddha and Mahomet, Major R. E. Thompson on the Custer massacre, and Dr. C. E. Woodruff on degeneration. The Astor Battery gave two vaudeville entertainments, and the mem- TELLS THE JUNTA OF HIS CAPTURE OF GIBARA bers of Batteries K and H of the 3d Artillery AND OF THE PROSPECTS REPORT HIS ARMY.

ly before noon of the 25th the Newport was Cuban Junta yesterday: abreast of Corregidor. The Concord was sent down to meet her, and the two steamed up the | wi bay in company. The transport was given a hearty reception, cheer after cheer going up from the cruisers as she passed them. The Olympia signalled her to anchorage inside the line and just astern of the flagship. Then followed an exchange of official courtesies. Admiral Dewey and General Anderson paid their respects to General Merritt, and a large number of officers, both from Army and Navy, also

General Merritt was anxious to get ashore, but a heavy rain was falling. On the following morning General Merritt was ashore early, accompanied by his staff, and made a complete inspection of both Cavité and Camp Dewey. He commented on the work done by his brigade officers, and said:

"I am the newest comer, and am seeking news instead of imparting it. I have the place to learn yet, except what I have gleaned from a study of maps and charts. I am glad to reach Manila Bay, and I guess operations will begin

General Merritt will remain on the Newport for a time, and will then go into Cavité, although it is possible that he will not permanently establish himself anywhere until he

reaches Manila. The Newport had very little sickness during the voyage, and lost no men. The work of landing her men began to-day. They are to go to the front and join Greene's brigade at Camp Dewey at once. They were delighted to get ashore, and cheered everything they met be tween the Newport and the beach at Camp Tambo. They landed in a heavy rain, but no attention was paid to its discomforts. They were heartly cheered as they moved through

SENATOR HANSBROUGH'S VIEWS. NOT IN PAVOR OF AN EXCLUSIVE OWNERSHIP

Washington, Aug. 24.-Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota had a conference with the President yesterday in behalf of Grigsby's Rough Riders, who are anxious to be kept in service and sent to either Cuba or Porto Rico. The Senator learned that it has been decided to muster out all of the volunteer cavalry, but that it may be possible for cavalrymen wishing to remain in service to be dismounted and kept as infantrymen. Senator Hansbrough in an

Interview said:

I have been surprised, on meeting prominent bustness men in the East in the last thirty days to find
almost a unanimity of feeting in favor of holding
the Philippines. At first I supposed it was merely
the outcome of enthuelasm over the success of our
the outcome of enthuelasm over the success of our
tarms and a desire to keep the flag wherever it has
seen planted, but I find the sentiment in favor of
teeritorial expansion is growing I doubt, however,
territorial expansion is growing I doubt, however,
territorial expansion is growing I doubt, however,
the people who are evinding enthusiasm over this
question at the present time have stopped to consider that to retain control of the Philippines contemplates a standing Army of perhaps 40,000 to 50,000
men seven thousand miles away from home at an
enormous expense.

men seven thousand miles away from home enormous expense.

The serious part of it, to my mind, is that if we do not take the Philippines, the several foreign Powers now seeking control will undertake to plant themselves in the island, and the whole Eastern question, so-called, will be transferred to, and for some time revolve about, the Philippine islands. It presume that some amicable arrangements could be entered into on the part of the United States with the foreign nations, which are reaching out for power in the new territory, whereby a joint protectorate could be agreed to, giving France, England, Germany and Russia the same privileges that we will ask.

MARINE EATEN BY SHARKS. Manila Bay, July 29, via San Francisco, Aug. 24 Special).—E. W. Johnson, a bluejacket on the

Olympia, is believed to have met the horrible death

of being eaten by sharks. Johnson fell overboard from one of the flagship's launches, and while floating on his back awaiting rescue, was suddenly pulled down and never rose again. Johnson was an expert swimmer, and had gone overboard under similar circumstances before. He was about twen-ty-five years old, and enlisted at San Francisco.

TROOPS IN GOOD HEALTH.

Washington, Aug 24.-In a dispatch received at the War Department last night General Merritt says that the health and spirits of the troops at Manila are excellent.

SPANISH SURGEONS RELEASED.

(Special).-Four surgeons among United States prisoners were released yesterday as non-combatants. They were Dr. Jose Romero, taken from Guam by the Charleston, and Drs. Antonio Horricado, Antonio Rocha and Capraino de Porte, who were taken on the Leyte. The presence of the last three was not known to Admiral Dewey until a few days ago, and the takwhile the guards were well fed, the prisoners ing of Romero is now generally regarded as a

WANT THE PHILIPPINES RETAINED.

NEW-YORK MERCHANTS TO PETITION THE PRESI-

DENT TO HOLD THE ISLANDS. The merchants and importers of New-York who tional value for American exports have signed a petition to be sent to President McKinley, requesting the retention of the islands. Laurus Loomis, of No. 216 Church-st., said yesterday that there would have been no difficulty in securing many

"I only showed it to those persons whom I hap-pened to med during the brief time I could spare

copoly practically. England and Germany have part of the clobe, are particularly noted for clay and other foreign matter, which enters into rade, and there is no reason why they should not

the Hon. William McKinley, President of the United States.

inputer investment of hostilities between me the cessation of hostilities between States and Spain, but maintain that States and Spain, good government in the interests of civilization, good government and commerce, these felands should not be surficiently and the surficient of the American flag thus far should be under the control of the American Nation.

OSCAR M. SANFORD, wholesale drygoods, No. 214 GEORGE H. SUTTON, hostery, No. 216 Church-st. S. D. BREWSTER, drygoods, No. 79 Lemard-st. BUCKINGHAM & PAULSON, drygoods, No. 83 Leon-

NEUSS, HESSLEIN & CO. Importers and exporters of

drygoods, No. 90 Franklin-st. ERLANGER BROS., manufacturers of drawers and over

alls. No. 32 White-st.

EDWIN F. GIBSON, wholesale drygoods, No. 39 White-st.

EVERETT, HEANEY & CO., exporters of drygoods, Yos.

SCHNEERELI BROS. & CO., manufactur

NAZARETH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, manufac urers of waints, No. 52 Leonard-et. WILLIAM CHALMERS, parts, No. 54 Leonard-et.

Anderson was at Cavité with fifteen hundred comen thoroughly organized.

General Merritt had a splendid trip across the Pacific in his flagship, the Newport, and William Lewis Brown, wholesale woollens, No. 60

spent, General Merritt delivered a lecture one EUGENE MUNSELL, stove manufacturer, No. 218

work, Chaplain Doherty on the lives of Christ. THOMAS HUGHES, wholesale cotton, No. 212 Church-st

GARCIA'S REPORT OF PROGRESS.

of provisions. The Spanish took everything they could.

General Luque is in Hadruin with 12000 men and twenty-four cannons, and I am trying to force him out, although I can only count on 4000 men and four cannons with which to fight him. Volunteers and guerillas are daily joining us. About fifteen hundred have already joined us, and if it continues the Spanish Army will soon be dissolved.

Mayari, Fray Benito, Jururio and Jandiaga are garrisoned by our stray. The first of these towns was evacuated on the 22d of July, leaving 100 sick and wounded, whom we are carting for in the hospital. When the Spaniards left Mayari we defeated them, capturing their convox, consisting of 200 rifles 150,050 Remington and Madser cartridges, two cannons, with ammunition for them, and provisions and clothing. They suffered severe losses, not many arriving at Holguin.

I have received propositions for the surrender of Mazanillo under conditions which I have refused to accept. Very soon all my department will be free from the dominion of Spain.

to accept. Very soon all my operation will be free from the dominion of Spain. CALIXTO GARCIA.

GARCIA'S STATEMENT UNTRUE

Washington, Aug. 24.-Admiral Sampson says concerning Garcia's statement that Cervera sur-rendered to the Cubans and was turned over to the Navy that it could not be true. There were no Cubans about, except a few on the shore. The Admiral says Cervera was taken off his flagship by the Gloucester, and was afterward taken aboard

JUNTA WORKING FOR PEACE IN CUBA. Washington, Aug. 24.—The representatives of the Cubans in the United States are still making every effort to secure the distandment of the Cuban forces and acquiescence in the policy of the United States in Cuba. Letters are being sent and arguments made to the Cuban leaders pointing out that the interests of the Cubans ile in co-operation with the United States authorities. Little or no information has been received as to what effect these representations have upon the leaders in Cuba, but it is believed that amicable relations can be brought about when the Cubans are persuaded that it is to their interest to accept the situation as the protect of leaves it. effort to secure the dishandment of the Cuban

RELIEF SENT TO THE CUBANS.

Washington, Aug. 24.—In addition to the \$50,000 appropriated by Congress and distributed by Consul-General Lee for the relief of the people of Cuba, the Central Cuban Relief Committee appointed by the President distributed food, pointed by the President distributed food, medi-cines and general supplies to the poor and suffering Cubans to the cash value of \$321,619. Of this amount \$175,002 was in cash contributions and \$145,687 in supplies. The total shipments of supplies were 2.542,102 kilos, or 3,238 tons, of which quantity 2.565, kilos were food, 66,753 kilos were clothing, 13,652 kilos medicines, and 4,864 kilos miscellaneous sup-olles.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS. Washington, Aug. 24.—The following movements of warships are reported:

of warships are reported:

Arrivals—Fern, Kanawha and Glacier, at Calmenera; Yale and Resolute, at Montauk; Hercules and Osccola, at Norfolk; Annapolis, at Guanica, Ericsson and Cushing, at Brocklyn; Fishhawk, at League Island; Wilmington, Morris, Wampetuck, Pompey and Siren, at Fort Monroe.

The Mayflower has sailed from Catmanera for Charleston; St. Louis, Montauk to Philadelphia; Venuvius Charleston to Brocklyn; Sylvia, Charleston to For: Monroe.

WAR BOARD'S WORK DONE.

SECRETARY LONG THANKS STRATEGISTS FOR THEIR SERVICES.

THE CAMPAIGN CONDUCTED SO WELL THAT HD BELIEVES NOT ONE ERROR HAS BEEN MADE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Aug. 24.—The Naval War Board adjourned, perhaps sine die, this afternoon, although the Board has not been formally dissolved and its members will be subject to telegraphic summons at any moment. The Board has been almost as active since the signing of the protocol terminated hostilities as it was at the height of the conflict, but in the last few days it practically completed all its strategical work, and there will probably be no emergency to reassemble it.

Its latest labors have been, for the most part, in the direction of studying the increased naval responsibilities which the possession of outlying Islands impose upon the Government, and advising the President, at his request, regarding the maritime essentials of the policy to be pursued in the location of naval coaling stations and the ultimate solution of the problem of the Philippines.

At the final session of the Board to-day the believe that the Philippines offer a field of excep- following letter from the Secretary of the Navy

Hingham, Mass., August 21, 185 My Dear Admiral. In view of the practical ending of the war with Spain and the well-earned relief from further duty to which the Naval War Board is now entitled. I cannot, though

movements in the field, and yet at the same time commanding offices have been duly left to exercise discretion and have never been hampered in their work. I do not know how your work as member of that important Board could have been better done or where in the arena of the war you could have rendered better service or deserved more honor. Yours very truly, JOHN D. LONG, Secretary of the Navy. To Rear-Admiral Montgomery Sheard, U. S. N., chairman Naval War Board, Washington, D. C.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY MUCH BETTER.

DAY-WILL THEN GO TO WASHINGTON.

Westport, Conn., Aug. 24.-Rear Admira Schley was greatly improved this morning, and everything now points to a speedy and complete The Admiral passed a comfortable night and arose with the other members of the Wortley household at an early hour. After breakfast, which he ate with the family, the Admiral shaved himself and then proceeded to enjoy the day in rest. Access to the officer is denied to every caller.

nounced that the Admiral might now be said to he convalencent. The physician, moreover, deemed it safe to grant to him permission to provement continues. A cordingly, it is stated, Admiral Schley is making plans to go to New-York to-morrow, where he will report aboard his flagship, the Brooklyn, and later in the day proceed to Washington. It is added, however, that these plans are subject to change.

TO PASS ON THE AUXILIARY FLEET.

Washington, Aug. 14 -The special board of naval officers appointed to pass on the large fleet of auxiliary craft, some hundred in all, met at the Washington Navy Yard to-day, and, after aradjourned. The Board as at present organized is

at the League Island Navy Yard. Although their as were not on duty cordially served as guides for at the League Island Navy Yard. Although their force is reduced, the vessels will not go out of commission. While in reserve both vessels will be in command of Captain T F Jewell, now of the Minneapolis. Captain J H Sands, who has been in command of the Columbia throughout the war, was detached to-day from that duty and ordered to duty as Governor of the Naval Home, at Philadelphia, one of the most desirable billets in the Columbia throughout the vessels will be used to the ward next week. The torpedo-boats Cushing and Ericsson arrived at the yard late on Tuesday night, after an unduty as Governor of the Naval Home, at Philadelphia, one of the most desirable billets in the Columbia through the ward late on Tuesday night, after an unduty in succeeds Commodore John Navy. In this duty he succeeds Commodore John C. Watson, new in command of one of the divisions of the North Atlantic Squadron.

PLANNING HOBSON'S PROMOTION.

WILL PROBABLY BE RAISED IN RANK WITHOUT

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 24. A board, made up of Naval Constructors Senster, Tawresy and Bankheld a session at the Navy Yard here to-day for the purpose of examining Lieutenant Hobson the hero of the Merrimac, for promotion. The Board hegan its session at 10.20 o'clock, and sat all day. Lieutenant Hotson was not present and it is thought he will be promoted without appearing before the Board. He is now on his way to Santi-ago to superintend the raising of the Spanish warships.

LIEUTENANT TIFFANY IN BOSTON.

STILL SUFFERING FROM THE EFFECTS OF THE SANTIAGO CAMPAIGN.

Boston, Aug. 21-First Lieutenant Tiffany, the son of the New-York jeweller, and one of Rooseveit's Rough Riders, is at the Parker House, en-deavoring to regain sufficient strength to return to his home. Licutenant Tiffany was among the num-ber who came to this city yesterday on the hospital

her who came to this city yesterday on the hospital ship Olivette. He was on the convalencent list, and was consequently allowed to chose his own lodg-ings, while the more seriously ill and wounded were sent to the hospitals.

Liquienant Tiffany enlisted in the Rough Riders as a private, and was promoted gradually until he received the commission of a lieutenant for bravery in the campaign around Santiago. His brother, Belmont, is at the hotel taking care of him.

SPANISH IN CHICAGO'S SCHOOLS.

DR. ANDREWS IN FAVOR OF INCLUDING THAT LANGUAGE IN THE LIST OF STUDIES.

Chicago, Aug. 24.-Spanish will be added to the list of studies taught in the Chicago schools, if Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, the new superintendent his way. Chicago's new educational chief also favors the annexation of the Philippines. Dr. Andrews says that when Cuba, Porto Rico

and the Philippines come under the control of this Government, rich new fields for business enterses will be opened to the young men of Chicago For that reason he considers it fully as essential now to teach the Spanish language as German and

rench.

Since we are beginning to spread out," said he, not take in new territory, some of our schoolys may want to seek their fortunes, when they
ow up, in these countries wrested from Spanish
introl. It would be greatly to their advantage
understand the Spanish language, which is
oken by the common people of those islands."

Have You

ever used Lundborg's Violet Water? Delightfully refreshing and fragrant.

BUILDING A CRUISER ABROAD

THE ALBANY TO BE FINISHED AT THE ARMSTRONG WORKS.

SHE WILL BE THE FIRST VESSEL EVER CON-STRUCTED IN ANOTHER COUNTRY ESPE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE]

Washington, Aug 24.-The cruiser Albany Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, will be the first vested States Navy, although several vessels now gineer Harold P. Norton and Assistant Naval Con-structor Horatto L Gillmor were ordered respec-The new ship at present consists only of complete set of frames upon which plating has barely begun and a few castings for the engines. The Albany was in this condition when the war began, and under the strict neutrality provisions work upon her was immediately suspended.

dish had just been completed and which has been good service on the Cuban coast. The vessels for fear that Spain might secure them than for hase of the torpedo-bonta Somers and Manly. at the Brooklyn Navy Yard because she could not carry coal enough to steam to any other port on the Atlantic Coast. Newport included. The Somers recently caused considerable pressure from variable to the Atlantic Coast. and after several ineffectual attempts to navigate might have resulted in disaster was aban-

equal to the best American croisers of her class, and the Navy Department has no intention of mplete the vessel in eight months. At at time a complement of officers and crew for trial trip and bring her to New-York.

THE FLEETS VISITORS.

THE BROOKLYN'S CHRISTENING PARTY SEES HER BATTLE SCARS.

EXAMINATION OF THE IOWA AND OREGON

Miss Agnes Williams, Miss Henrietta ims. Miss Louise Atwater. Arthur Schieren Major George A. Price and took the s launch, and at the landing stairs were re-

ook had written to one of the young

of the party here a charmed life, for lighted to behold their group picture as perfe when just framed, though bookcase doors, mirrors and all other perishable articles in the room were Iso assisted.

The following report from General Garcia, address and other circumstances to illness and other circumstances to the present hoard is: Captain F J. Higginson.

Schieren, Miss Henrietta Williams, Miss Etne Web. Naval Constructor Bowles has completed his ex-amination of the hattle-ships now at the Navy mander Edwin Wright, recently come familiar with Lighthouse Service. Other officers familiar with the auxiliary fleet will assist the Bloard. The members have been authorized to visit the varies where the vessels are lying. It is probable that their first move will be to Hampton Hoads, where the greatest number of auxiliary craft are, siter which they will go to New-York, Boston and such other places as may be necessary.

ON RESERVE.

Yard made with the Navy Department in Washington yesterday to the Navy Department in Washington to the Account of the Account of Department in Washington to the vessel which is to be drydocked first. It is thought that the Oregon will be the first. The channel in front of Department feet, and the last of the Acount of Department in Washington yesterday to the Navy Department in Wash depth of twenty-eight feet, and the last of the sent a correspondent to investigate the matter,

THE COLUMBIA AND THE MINNEAPOLIS OTDERED TO LEAGUE ISLAND.

Washington, Aug. 34—Orders have been given for the two triple-screw cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis, which rendered good service in the operations in the West Indies, to go into reserve at the League Island Navy Yard. Although their

at the yard late on Tuesday night, after an un-eventful trip from Yulan waters. The tug Nap-keets brought two of the Maine's anchors, weigh-ing 100 and 200 pounds, from Tompkinsville yes-terds). They were recovered by the Merritt Wreck-ing 100 many. The cruises little and the coing Company. The cruiser Buffalo was taken out of Drydock No. 2 after being cleaned and repainted, and was replaced by the distilling ship Rainbow At the invitation of Assistant Secretary Allen, of the Navy Department, three hundred members of the County Republican Society, of Essex County, N. J., were among the visitors at the yard. They Newark, N. J., early in the day on board the steamer Joanna and went to he naval anchorage off Tompkinsville. Staten Island. After sailing around the war vessels anchored there, the Joanna was headed for the Navy Yard. Headed by their president. Dr. H. C. H. Herald, of Newark, the visitors there marched to the lowa, where they were received by the executive officer, Lieutenant-Commander R. P. Hodgers. The signal-box, J. T. Baskin, who was the first to see Cervera's feet coming out of Santiago Harbor, was on board. He comes from Newark, and as soon as Dr. Herold saw the lad he asked permission for Gaskin to accompany the pearty back to Newark. The executive officer granted the lad twenty-four hours' shore leave and he went away with his townsmen. After a brief visit to the Gregon, the Jerseymen returned to their steamer, which stoamed up the East River for a brief trip in the Sound before going back to Newark. The rumors that the Oregon would join Admiral Dewey's fleet, and would go to Mantia by way of the Suez Canai was denied yesterday, it was sonidered the better, although the more expensive, way amer Joanna and went to he naval anchorage

FOOD SUPPLIES FOR HAVANA. The Ward Line steamship Kennett left her pier

at Wall-st and the East River, yesterday afternoon, for Havana. On the vessel there sailed B. L. Cobb. an agent of the Red Cross. The vessel carries twenty-five tons of supplies for the sufferers in Havana. This is the first shipment of food from New-York for that port since the war. THE MIAMI AND MATTEWAN RELEASED.

Acting under orders received from the War Depariment, the Quartermaster's Department yes-terday released the transports Mami and Matte-wan. They were returned to their owners and will resume their former service. MONEY-ORDER BUSINESS IN CUBA.

Postmaster Van Cott announced yesterday for the information of the public that the military station in Cuba would issue money orders to any one, for payment to any person, at any money-order of-fice in the United States, whether connected with one Army of not, and charge therefor only the domestic fees. The station, however, is not an international office, and therefore has nothing to do with international business. Money orders will be drawn upon application at the Postoffice in this city or at any of its stations or sub-stations, payable at Military Station No. 1. Cubs, irrespective of the occupation of the person for whom the money order is intended. the Army or not, and charge therefor only the

WAR PRISONERS A BURDEN.

TENDER TREATMENT MAY CEASE IF SPAIN DOESN'T TAKE THEM HOME.

SUSPICION IN THE NAVY DEPARTMENT THAT THE ENEMY MEANS TO ABANDON THE MEN

OF CERVERA'S FLEET

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE] Washington, Aug. 24.—The President's maganimous offer to Spain through the good offices of the British Ambassador at Madrid in the first week of August, just after the initiation of peace negotiations, to release all the Spanish hope the war will continue another year, in order that they may continue to enjoy the treatment they have been receiving, but others. notably Captain Concas, who has been in this

Owing to the existence of a Spanish law to to punishment, the Government is unable to act upon the suggestion of the United States and remove the prisoners captured by the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet to Spain.

It is the impression in the Navy Department as Spain is so much more particular abou robibiting ordinary scamen to accept parole than she is in the case of their superior officers, hat some ulterior motive must be at the bot-

SPANISH PRISONERS AT PORTSMOUTH. Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 24.-Sixteen Spanish

LITTLE CHANGE AT HAVANA

THE POOR IN THE CITY STILL SUFFER FROM HUNGER-INSURGENT FORCES

NEXATION.

Havana, via Key West, Aug. 22.-The Civil Governor of Havana has received a telegram from the Mayor of Nueva Paz, stating that the "Diario de la Marina" had published a letter from a correspondent, in which it was asserted that the insurgents had committed outrages of various kinds. This the Mayor declared to be absolutely false. "La Lucha" will publish a denial of the report. The "Diario de la Marina" and he confirms the story of the outrages, and reports many crimes committed by the insur-

The American steamer Wanderer arrived at Cayo Frances on the afternoon of August 18 the 25th Infantry, and Lieutenant Madden, with fifteen soldiers. The Wanderer, not having obtained permission from the military or customs authorities at Havana to disembark her passengers at Cayo Frances, proceeded to Nuevitas, where it is understood she will discharge a part of her cargo and land Mendez Capote, President of the "Cuban Republic." It is reported that she will then return to Cayo Frances to embark a company of cavalry under Lieutenant Johnson.

last for Vera Cruz, with a crew for the steamer Maria Herrera, which had been detained at Vera Cruz since the beginning of the war. Seven coal-laden schooners have arrived here from Sagua la Grande. The steamer Maria Crista has arrived from Clenfuegos with 452 passengers on their way to Spain. The steamer M. Moran has arrived from Key West with five passengers. MUCH DISTRESS FROM LACK OF FOOD.

during the blockade. Provisions and other necessaries of life are very scarce, and prices continue The Colonial Government imposed the highest customs duties, which continue in force, making prices high and rendering the situation of the poor painful. The free kitchens which have been established in Havana daily furnish about thirty thousand persons with food, but, owing to the great number of poor in the city who are without food of any sort, the amount of supplies handled by these kitchens is quite insufficient to relieve the distress to any great extent. Women and children lie about the streets pale and emaciated, and looking more ike corpses than living beings.

Considerable excitement and discontent exist among the insurgent sympathizers, who condemn strongly all the acts of the Colonial Government. Many of these sympathizers are leaving the cities and towns to join the insurgents. In the last few days hundreds of uniforms have been sent to the insurgents from Havana,

distant from Havana, where he relieved General Alejandro Rodriguez. It is reported that General Maya Rodriguez is camped between Guines and San Nicolas, with four thousand

country has public opinion ever apparently undergone such a radical and rapid change as in

SCRIBNERS

FOR SEPTEMBER

(Now on sale at all newsstands)

The Rough Riders

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS. one of the few correspondents who actually witnessed the famous fight at Guasimas, now gives an entirely new idea of it. He was in the thick of it, and tells what the cowboy and city rough riders said and just how they acted while shooting and being shot. It is the most vivid and thrilling description since the war began. Illustrated by striking photographs and drawings on the spot by CHRISTY.

THE WOUNDED CORRESPON-DENT, EDWARD MARSHALL, who dictated a despatch for his paper after the surgeon pronounced his wound fatal, gives his personal recollections of the fight and tells his peculiar thoughts and sensations when shot-an unusual piece of

Caney is described by Joseph EDGAR CHAM-BERLIN, another correspondent who was in the thick of the fighting among the trenches and in the charges.

AN ARTIST, H. C. CHRISTY, writes of his impressions of the vivid scenes at El Poso, own photographs.

close-fitting business from the Admiral on trated elaborately. A ROUSING BATTLE ODE is contrib-

C. D. GIBSON'S "A New York Day"-second group of five tullpage drawings called NOON.

THE WORKERS-The Westby WALTER A. WYCKOFF, tells of "A Road Builder on the World's Fair

THE STORY OF THE REVO-LUTION by Senator Longe continues, with striking illustrations.

THE CONSCIENCE OF A BUSINESS MAN, a story of Capital and Labor, by OCTAVE THANET, illustrated by A. B. FROST. MUTINY ON THE FLAGSHIP, a love

THE JUNGFRAU RAILWAY (about to be completed) is described by E. R. Dawson. Illustrated.

THE DEPARTMENTS and Poems make

PRICE, 25 CENTS A NUMBER, \$3.00 A YEAR, FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. CHARLES SCRIBBER'S SONS, PUBLISHERS.

Cuba. Even the most ardent Spanish residents now favor annexation.

preliminary steps for the evacuation of the Reports from Cardenas say that a party of

tion of late to the effect that the Spanish army would not obey the Government's decision and evacuate Cuba are entirely baseless.

are uniting in Havana Province, purposing to make a triumphal entry into Havana City.

TO BE REMOVED BEFORE A WARSHIP GOES IN

Washington, Aug. 24.-Negotiations have been opened through diplomatic channels by which it is expected that the Spanish Government will co-operate with the authorities here in the removal of the mines and torpedoes in Havana Harbor before the Military Commission assembles there, the naval authorities believing this to be a proper precaution before any of the American naval enter the harbor with the Commissioners. The sug-gestion was made through the State Department, and has been forwarded to the Spanish Govern-ment through the French Embassy.

THE ST. LOUIS AT PHILADELPHIA.

DISMANTLING WORK TO BEGIN AT ONCE-MAT LAST TWO MONTHS.

Philadelphia, Aug. 24 - The United States auxillary cruiser St. Louis arrived at Cramps' ship-yard to-day. The work of dismantling the St. Louis and putting her in the same condition as she was before the Government impressed her for war service, will begin as soon as the necessary war service, who begin as soon as the necessary orders are received from Washington. The St. Paul, the sister ship of the St. Louis, is already at Cramps, and it is thought that two months will elapse before the great ocean greyhounds will be condition to be returned to the International Navigation Company.

ing between the Bermudas and the West Indies, sailed yesterday with the mails and twenty-three passengers for Ponce. Porto Rico. The Caribbee carries no cargo for the new American port.



For Liver Complaint, Stomach Disorders, Gout and Dyspepsia. Taken with meals, it facilitates digestion. Pint Bottles in 1st Class Restaurants, 25c. SO-CALLED VICHY IN SYPHONS OR BULK

IS NOT VICHY.

naval prisoners on parole for prompt repatria-

tion, which was declined by Premier Sagasta at

the time, has had the indirect result of alienating most of the ordinary prisoners, as well as many of the officers, from their mother country. The Navy Department may eventually be compelled to abandon the comparatively luxurious treatment it has accorded these men and put them to work. There are 1,600 prisoners at building at the Armstrong Works at Eiswick. Seavey Island, in the Kittery (Me.) Navy Yard, including nearly all the ordinary seamen and petty officers who were saved when Cervera's fleet was annihilated. At the navat hospital near Norfolk, Va., the seriously wounded, two and most of them have now convalenced. The principal officers, numbering fifty-three, have been quartered in Annapolis in buildings which will be needed in a few weeks for the officers and professors attached to the Naval Academy The men at Norfolk are a great burden upon the naval medical authorities, but the Navy is principally concerned regarding the large force of men at Scavey Island. They are quartered in comfortable but temporary wooden structures, which do very well for summer, but which will cause great suffering soon on account of the lards are wholly unaccustomed. Some of the Spanish officers have written home that they

> return of the officers to Spain. Naval officials make no concealment of their anxiety to get rid of Captain Concas and all the other officers at Annapolis and Norfolk, who are now on limited parole, but there is no intention to release the officers until Spain makes some provision for the ordinary seamen. Spain's reply to the President's original offer to render all the prisoners on parole was as follows: the effect that any Spanish sailor accepting the bridge to the stokers in the hold. Illusa parole in order to procure his release is liable

ous sources, chiefly political, to be brought to

bear on the Navy Department to consent to the

that some ulterior motive must be at the bot-tom of the matter, and that possibly if her offi-cers were returned home the Spanish Govern-ment would take no further interest in the sailors, but leave them as paupers dependent upon the charity of the United States. It is cer-tain, therefore, that the officers will remain under restraint as long as the men are confined, and if Spain continues to be indifferent it is pos-sible that some of the luxurles will be taken from the officers and that they will be made to feel in a measure that they are in fact prisoners of war.

prisoners, in charge of Lieutenant Buckingham, of the United States Artillery, arrived here at 11:30 o'clock to-day from Fort McPherson. They were o'clock to-day from Fort McFherson. They were taken to the Navy Yard, and afterward were con-fined in the stockade with the other prisoners. These men were captured on the gunboat Argo-naut. They are all in good health. Battery K, Heavy Artillery, arrived here from Tampa on a special train at 120 o'clock this afternoon. The men proceeded to Fort Constitution, their perma-nent headquarters.

INCREASING-MANY FAVOR AN-

gents.

The situation at Havana remains the same as

The insurgent General Mario Menocal is at a small town near Lugano, about two leagues

men. Perico Delgado is said to be with him. MANY IN FAVOR OF ANNEXATION.

An immense majority of the Spanish Conservatives in the island and the natives favor the annexation of the island to the United States, which they consider the only means of securing a stable government in Cuba. In no

HOW THE SPANIARDS FOUGHT at

accompanied by his own sketches and his THE INSIDE WORKING OF A BATTLE SHIP is described by W. J. HENDERSON, an officer of the Naval Reserve-the whole

uted to this number by RICHARD HOVEY.

Grounds." One of his most striking experiences.

story on navy life, by Anna B. Rodgers.

RED ROCK, THOMAS NELSON PAGE'S serial, tells of a daring prison rescue.

up the rest of the number.

The Colonial Secretaries and a number of other officials met at the Palace a few nights ago to receive orders from General Blanco reparding the preparation of documents and other

Spaniards recently captured near that city four men who were carrying ammunition and provisions to the camp of the insurgents.

The rumors which have been put in circula-

It is reported that the insurgent forces from the provinces of Pinar del Rio and Matanzas

THE MINES IN HAVANA HARBOR.

PASSENGERS FOR PONCE. The steamship Caribbee, of the Quebec Line, ply-

200 Broadway, N. T. 2